Fig. 2 is the same cross-sectional view as Fig. 1A, showing multiple recessed channels as part of the closure.

Fig. 2A is the same cross-sectional view as Fig. 1A, showing multiple recessed channels as part of the container.

Fig. 2B is the same cross-sectional view as Fig. 1A, showing multiple recessed channels as part of both the closure and the container.

Fig. 3 is the same cross-sectional view as Fig. 1A, showing the recessed channel as part of both the closure and the container.

~~Fig. 4 is the same cross-sectional view as Fig. 1A, showing the recessed channel as part of the closure which contains a spout.~~

~~Fig. 4A is the same cross-sectional view as Fig. 1A, showing the recessed channel as part of the container and the closure containing a spout.~~

~~Fig. 4B is the same cross-sectional view as Fig. 1A, showing the recessed channel as part of both the container and the closure. The closure also contains a spout.~~

~~Fig. 4C is the same cross-sectional view as Fig. 1A, showing multiple recessed channels as part of the closure which contains a spout.~~

~~Fig. 4D is the same cross-sectional view as Fig. 1A, showing multiple recessed channels as part of the container and the closure containing a spout.~~

~~Fig. 4E is the same cross-sectional view as Fig. 1A, showing multiple recessed channels as part of both the closure and the container. The closure also contains a spout.~~

Reference Numerals in Drawings

10 Closure
11 Recessed channel
12 Container
13 Outlet passage
14 Fluid exit
15 Fluid entrance
~~16 Spout~~

Description-Figs. 1 through [[4E]] 3

Operation-Figs. 1 through [[4E]] 3

Container **12** and closure **10** are molded or manufactured then assembled. Recessed channel **11** is part of container **12**, closure **10**, or both. Outlet passage **13** is formed when container **12** and closure **10** are assembled. When withdrawal of the liquid in the container **12** is desired, external suction is applied at the fluid exit **14** of outlet passage **13**. This allows for delivery of the contained liquid which flows into fluid entrance **15**, through outlet passage **13**, and out of fluid exit **14**. When the suction is released the liquid in outlet passage **13** will return to container **12** due to the partial vacuum in container **12**. When container **12** is overturned, liquid will begin to flow into outlet passage **13** at fluid entrance **15**, which is at substantially the lowest liquid level in the preferred embodiment. The displacement of liquid from the container **12** will create a partial vacuum in container **12**. This partial vacuum will prevent the liquid from reaching fluid exit **14** if the outlet passage **13** has sufficient volume, thus it will not leak.